

# The Alexandria Gazette.

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OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
S. one's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, a bill to "define the boundaries of the judicial districts of East and West Virginia" was passed. The House joint resolution, to increase for sixty days, the present duties on foreign imports fifty per cent. was passed.

The House of Representatives concluded the consideration of the Tax bill in Committee of the Whole, and reported the bill as amended to the House. The amendment, adopted in Committee of the Whole, imposing a tax of one-fourth of one per cent. a month on the circulation of banks, State and National alike, was sustained by the House. A message was read from President Lincoln in reply to the resolution of the House in reference to the reinstatement of F. P. Blair, jr., in the military service. Mr. Lincoln states that General Blair and General Schenck resigned their commissions to take seats in Congress with the understanding that they would be permitted to recall their resignation during the session if they so desired; that Mr. Blair had recently so recalled his resignation, and that the President believed that it was competent for him to so restore him without a reappointment. Mr. Schenck, after the reading of the message, explained that it had been understood that he should be restored to the military service if he so desired, but he did not expect to be restored except by reappointment.

It appears from a despatch in the morning papers from Waterford, Loudoun County, Va., that the Confederates were in Waterford, on Tuesday night and took off a number of horses, &c. They also carried away with them James M. Walker. Some ten days ago a party of Federal soldiers concealed themselves in Walker's barn, and when two Confederates came, they captured one and wounded the other mortally. Walker is now arrested, charged with giving the information that led to the capture and wounding of the Confederates.

A letter from Hilton Head states that on the 18th instant the Confederates attempted to blow up the United States frigate Wabash, with a torpedo boat. The guns of the frigate were brought to bear on the mysterious machine, but she seems either to have been sunk or to have escaped, and glided on into safety. Nothing could be seen of her after she was fired on.

Private letters received in New York from New Orleans state that Banks' losses on Red River at 5,000 men and 28 pieces of artillery, 200 wagons and about \$1,000,000 in green backs. It is said and believed that Banks will be superseded by Gen. Sickles.

Acting Rear Admiral S. P. Lee reports to the U. S. Navy Department the destruction of some salt works, on the coast of North Carolina.

## An Order from Gen. Wallace.

Gen. Wallace, the Federal commander in Baltimore has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,  
8TH ARMY CORPS, BALTIMORE, MD., April  
26, 1864.—General Orders, No. 30.—Many citizens of this Department have gone voluntarily into the States in rebellion against the United States, some to join the rebel army, others to aid and encourage the rebellion by their presence and otherwise, who have left property in real estate, slaves, stocks of various description, and other securities for money in this Department. And many citizens of the States in rebellion, who have participated in and encouraged that movement, have similar property within this Department. It is deemed important that such property should not be under the control of such persons, and liable to be used in whole or in part in the support of the rebellion, and against the interests of the United States. It is therefore hereby ordered that the proceeds of all real estate, the hire of all slaves, the interest on all debts due from persons in this Department, the current interest on all private debts, the dividends and interest on all Stocks and Bonds of railroad Companies, Banks, Turnpike-road Companies, Manufacturing Companies, and public corporations howsoever declared and payable, which are the property of the persons above described, and are within this Department, shall be withheld by the persons authorized, and whose duty it is to pay the same, from such persons, their representatives, agents and attorneys, howsoever constituted; and that the same shall be paid over to Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Bliss, Quartermaster of this Department, or such other agents as the General Commanding may authorize and appoint from time to time. All persons having authority over such property will be held responsible for such sums as may be paid in violation of this order, and be otherwise punished by Military Commission.

The hire and the proceeds of the labor of such slaves as are in the counties of Maryland in this Department and belong to the persons above described, will in due proportion be set apart and reserved for the use of such slaves, when they shall have been freed by the Constitutional law of Maryland, as it is hoped they soon will be.

By command of Maj. Gen. Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

[Official:]

JAMES R. ROSS,  
A. D. C.

The Baltimore Gazette of this morning says:—"Mrs. William Key Howard, whose arrest (upon the charge of being a Confederate mail carrier) has already been noticed, was yesterday sentenced to confinement in the Old Capitol Prison, and was last evening taken to Washington. Miss Martha Dungan, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of being disloyal and having received mail matter from the South. She was also sent to the Old Capitol. Her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Sawyer, was sent there several days ago.

A Mr. A. Watson, has been removed by Postmaster General Blair, from his position as clerk in the U. S. Post Office Department, on account of his continual use of disrespectful language in respect to the Administration and its measures.

## Increase of Duties.

The Senate yesterday adopted the important joint resolution which originated in the House of Representatives, and when signed by the President it will have the force of law. The resolution declares "that until the end of sixty days from the passage of this resolution, fifty per centum of the rates of duties and imports now imposed by law on all goods, wares, merchandise, and articles imported shall be added to the present duties and imports now charged on the importation of such articles: Provided, that printing paper, unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, shall be exempt from the operation of this resolution."

It is understood that this temporary resolution is adopted in order to check the ruinous rate of importations which has for some time been in progress, while Congress is engaged in the work of revising the tariff.

The official records show that during the last nine months the imports at New York have amounted to \$160,000,000 in gold—equal including the difference in exchange, freight, and insurance, to more than twice that sum, while the exports amount to only \$120,000,000 in paper.

The resolution passed the Senate by a large vote.—[Wash. Chron.]

The Italian line of battle-ship Re Galantuomo has at length been heard from. Signor Antora de Liegnano, the Italian Consul General in New York has received a letter from Captain Isola, commander of the Re Galantuomo, announcing the safe arrival of his vessel at Terceira, one of the Azores, or Western Islands. Captain Isola states that his vessel sustained fearful damage from the storm which prevailed shortly after her departure from New York. Her masts were all carried away, her bulwarks smashed, and everything on deck whirled into the sea. All her guns had to be thrown overboard, besides other heavy articles, to enable her to weather the storm. Fortunately not a single life was lost. The officers lost nearly all their clothing, and were compelled to endure great hardships until their arrival at Terceira, which was thirty-eight days after their departure from New York. Captain Isola endeavored to return to New York, but after a vain effort was obliged to make for Terceira. Captain Isola further states that he hailed a U. S. ship while his vessel was in distress, and asked for assistance, which was refused.

Col. Wm. S. Fish, late U. S. Provost Marshal at Baltimore, who was tried by a court-martial and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 and to be confined in a penitentiary for the term of one year, was on Saturday last conveyed to the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y.

Secretary Stanton's horses and carriage were accidentally thrown into the steamboat dock, in this place, on Wednesday as they were going on board the boat. They were soon drawn out.

The newspapers report that Commodore Farragut has given an opinion, adverse to the iron Monitors and their usefulness.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, fluctuated considerably and closed at 179½.